

Material Safety Data Sheet # 116
For Printing Inks and related Materials
OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Date of preparation: 4/24/2012
 Updated: 6/7/2013
 MSDS#: 116

I. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer: Gans Ink and Supply Co, Inc. Address: 1441 Boyd Street Los Angeles, CA 90033 Emergency phone: (323) 264-2200	<p align="center">HMIS HAZARD IDENTIFICATION</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>Health</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>Flammability</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>Reactivity</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>Personal Protection</td><td>B</td></tr> </table>	Health	1	Flammability	1	Reactivity	1	Personal Protection	B
Health	1								
Flammability	1								
Reactivity	1								
Personal Protection	B								
Product Class: Lithographic Printing Ink	Manufacturer's code: 00-900, 56-900, 62-900, 76-900, 76-901, 76-902, 43-900, 49-900, 38-900, 38-901, 99-900 etc.								
Trade Name: OS W.F. N/D Halm Jet (PHJ) 900 Color Blending Series and Inks									

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Material	CAS #	%	Exposure Limits	Units
Hydroquinone	123-31-9	< .1	OSHA TWA 2mg/cu.M OSHA/ STEL Not Established ACGIH/ TWA 2mg/cu.M ACGIH / STEL Not Established	
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	< .1	OSHA / PEL Not Established ACGIH/ TWA Not Established	
White Mineral Oils	8042-47-5	8- 32	OSHA PEL 5 mg/m3 oil mist	
Only Blending Base 62-900 contains; Red Lake C (Barium) 5160-02-1 27.8 OSHA PEL/ TWA United States, 11/20006 as Ba 0.5 mg/m3 8 HOURS ACGIH TLV/ TWA United States, 1/2007as Ba 0.5 mg/m3 8 hours				

III. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Effects of Overexposure
Inhalation: Avoid inhalation. Primary route of entry. Caution should be taken to prevent aerosolization or misting of this product. The threshold limit value (TLV) for this product as oil mist is 5 mg/M ³ . Acute overexposure may result in headaches, dizziness and nausea, irritation of the nasal and respiratory tract.
Skin Contact: Primary route of entry. This product is non-irritating to the skin upon direct contact. Prolonged or repeated contact may result in contact dermatitis which is characterized by dryness, chapping, and reddening. This condition may make the skin more susceptible to other irritants, sensitizers, and disease. Pre-existing skin conditions may make the skin more susceptible and facilitate uptake by this route.
Eye Contact: Avoid eye contact. This product may be slightly irritating to the eyes upon direct contact. Exposure to high concentrations of vapors may be irritating to the eyes.
Ingestion: Do not ingest. Ingestion of small quantities is usually nonfatal unless aspiration occurs.

IV. FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Emergency & First Aid Procedures
Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water and continue flushing for 15 minutes until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Skin: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated area thoroughly with soap and water. If redness or irritation occurs, seek medical attention. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.
Inhalation: If mist or exposure is generated when the material is heated or handled, remove victim from exposure. If breathing has stopped or is irregular, administer artificial respiration and supply oxygen if it is available. If victim is unconscious, remove to fresh air and seek medical attention.
Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention.
Notes to Physician: Aspiration may lead to chemical pneumonitis which is characterized by pulmonary edema and hemorrhage, and may be fatal. Signs of lung involvement include increased respiration rate, increased heart rate, and a bluish discoloration of the skin. Coughing, choking, and gagging are often noted at the time of aspiration. Gastrointestinal discomfort may develop, followed by vomiting, with risk of aspiration.

V. FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point °F: > 200 °F	Auto-ignition Temperature °F: 428 °F	
Flammable Limits in Air (% Volume)	Lower Limit: 1.1	Upper Limit: 6.0
Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, CO ₂ , or dry chemical extinguishing media.		
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Firefighters wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Water may be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame.		
Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazard: Dense smoke may be generated while burning; carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and other oxides may be generated as products of combustion.		

VI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE

Steps to be taken in event of spill or release: Ventilate area. Keep away all sources of ignition, open flame etc. away from spill. Absorb with an inert material such as clay, dirt, vermiculite etc. Scrape up with trowel or scoop and place in a suitable container. Clean up with a suitable solvent. Do not allow to enter waterways, sewers or drains.
--

VII. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling and Storage: Store in containers in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep away from all sources of ignition, open flame or heat. Avoid prolonged contact with skin, contact with eyes, and breathing of mist or vapor. Always wash hands and face with soap and water before eating, drinking, and smoking.
Other Precautions: For industrial use only. Do not ingest. Consumption of food and beverages should be avoided in work areas where hydrocarbons are present

VIII. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation Requirements: If vapor or mist is generated when the material is heated or handled, adequate ventilation in accordance with good engineering practice must be provided to maintain concentrations below the specific exposure or flammable limits.
Personal Protective Equipment
Respirator: Respiratory protection is not required under conditions of normal use. If vapor or mist is generated when the material is heated or handled, use an organic vapor respirator with a dust and mist filter. All respirators must be NIOSH certified. Do not use compressed oxygen in hydrocarbon atmospheres.
Skin: No skin protection is required for single, short duration exposures. For prolonged exposures, use rubber or chemical resistant gloves.
Eye: If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes, wear plastic face shield or splash-proof safety glasses or goggles. It is recommended that eyewash stations be readily available in work areas.

IX. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL DATA

Boiling Range °F: 212 – 725 °F	Vapor Density (Air = 1): > 1
Relative Density (H₂O = 1): .968 – 1.18	Vapor Pressure (mm Hg @ 68°F): No Data
Material Density Lbs./Gal: 8.06 – 15.12	Solubility in Water: Insoluble
% Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) by Weight: 1.4 - 6.5	% Solids by Weight: 93.5 – 98.6
VOC: lbs/gal: .983 g/L: 76.7	Appearance/Odor: Colored paste

X. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION

Stability (Thermal, Light, etc.): Stable	Conditions to avoid: Excessive heat, sparks, open flame, sources of ignition.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.	Materials to avoid: Contact with strong oxidizers.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: CO ₂ , CO, and other oxides may be generated as products of combustion.	

XI. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

CARCINOGEN: This product has not been identified as a carcinogen by OSHA, the National Toxicology Program (NTP), or the International Agency for Research Cancer (IARC).	
Mutagen:	No Data
Teratogen:	No Data
Reproductive Toxicity:	No Data
Toxicological information on the regulated components of this product is as follows:	
Hydroquinone	123-31-9
Oral LD50:	500 – 2,000 mg/ kg
Dermal LD50:	> 2000 mg/ kg
Cellulose	9004-34-6
Oral LD50: Rat	> 5,000 mg/kg
Inhalation: LC50: Rat	> 5.8 mg/l /4 h
Dermal: LD50 Rabbit	> 2,000 mg/kg
Propylene Glycol	57-55-6
Oral LD50: Rat	20,000mg/kg
Dermal LD50: Rabbit	20,800 mg/ kg

XII. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product has not been evaluated at this time. As with all chemicals and products, DO Not allow to enter waterways, drains, sewers or lakes.		
Hydroquinone	123-31-9	.075
Freshwater Fish Toxicity Acute LC5: < 1 mg/L based on component data		
Freshwater Invertebrates Acute EC50: < 1 mg/ L based on component data		
Algal Inhibition Acute EC50 : 10 – 100 mg/ L based on component data		
Saltwater Fish Toxicity: Not determined		
Propylene Glycol	57-55-6	
Fresh water Acute LC50 710 mg/l/96h Fathead minnow		

XIII. DISPOSAL INFORMATION

Waste Disposal Method: If recycling as ink is not possible, material may be incinerated or land filled at a licensed facility in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.
--

XIV. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Flammability Classification:

OSHA: Class III B
DOT: Not Regulated

XV. REGULATORY INFORMATION**SARA Title III Section 313:**

This material contains a chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of the SARA Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.

Only Ink Number 62-900 contains:

<u>Chemical</u>	<u>CAS#</u>	<u>%</u>
Red Lake C (Barium)	5160-02-1	27.8

TSCA Section 8(b) Inventory Status:

All component(s) of this product are either exempt or listed on the TSCA Inventory.

Clean Air Act - Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP):

This product contains the following chemicals listed as HAP under the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 112 (40 CFR 61)

Hydroquinone	123-31-9	.075
--------------	----------	------

U.S. State Regulations**California Proposition 65:**

This product contains a chemical(s) known by the state of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive harm.

<u>Chemical</u>	<u>CAS#</u>
Red Lake C (Barium)	5160-02-1

XVI. OTHER INFORMATION

The information herein is presented in good faith, based on the data available to us and is believed to be correct as of the date hereof. However, Gans Ink and Supply Co., Inc. makes no warranty, expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. Gans Ink and Supply Co., Inc. assumes no responsibility for any damages of any nature directly or indirectly resulting from the use of or reliance upon the information contained herein. Users must make their own determination as to the suitability of the product for their purpose prior to use. In accordance with good practices of personal cleanliness and hygiene, handle with due care and avoid unnecessary contact with this product.

B

Safety Glasses
Gloves

